(b) to (d) No decision taken yet as the institute to come first.

Pipe water supply schemes in Maharashtra

*338. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMACHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government have sent any proposal to the Centre for obtaining approval to schemes under piped water supply schemes which do not fulfil the population and per capita norms prescribed under the Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission Programme;

(b) if so, the names of the schemes and dates on which these schemes were sent by the State Government and received by the Centre; and

(c) whether these schemes have been cleared by the Centre, if not, the reasons therefor and by when these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Thirteen piped water supply schemes which do not fulfil the population and per capita norms have been received from the Maharashtra Government for technical clearance by the Government of India.

(b) The details of the thirteen schemes are as follows:—

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Piped Water Supply Scheme	Name of Village/Villages to be benefited	District	Date on which sent by the State Government	Date of receipt by the Central Government
1	Cherapalgad	Dhamni Cherapalgad Aini	Ratnagiri	28-3-90	10-4-90
2	Kapsi	Kapsi	Thane	20-6-92	21-7-92
3	Pali	Pali	Ratnagiri	20-6-92	21-7-92
4	Dhotra Jahangir	Dhotra Jahangir	Akola	20-6-92	21-7-92
5	Chondhi	Chondhi	Akola		
6	Wai Mendhi	Wai Mendhi	Yeotmal	20-6-92	21-7-92
7	Kharus	Kharus	Yeotmal	20-6-92	21-7-92
8	Shirasgaon-Deshmukh	Shirasgaon-Deshmukh	Buldhana	20-6-92	21-7-92
9	Kanka	Kanka	Buldhana	20-6-92	21-7-92
10	Pangri-Jafrabad	Pangri-Jafrabad	Buldhana	20-6-92	21-7-92
11	Kinhi Mahadeo	Kinhi Mahadeo	Buldhana	20-6-92	21-7-92
12	Jamthi	Jamthi	Buldhana	20-6-92	21-7-92
13	Gagangad	Gangangad (hamlet of Gagan Bawada Village)	Kolhapur	17-7-92	27-7-92

(c) Of the thirteen schemes, the Cherapalgad scheme has been cleared by the Central Government. The remaining twelve schemes are under technical scrutiny and are likely to be decided shortly.

गुजरात में औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए जिले

*339. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात में 31 दिसम्बर, 1991 की स्थिति के अनुसार कितने जिलों को औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़ा हुआ घोषित किया गया था; और

(ख) गत एक वर्ष के दौरान इन जिलों के औद्योगिक विकास के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) और (ख) गुजरात के 11 जिलों को औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े जिले घोषित किया गया है।

केन्द्र सरकार 1988 में घोषित विकास केन्द्र योजना के माध्यम से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के औद्योगिकीकरण को बढ़ावा दे रही है। इस योजना के अधीन प्रत्येक विकास केन्द्र, जिसमें 400-800 हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र विकसित किया जाएगा, में सारी मूलभूत सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करायी जाएंगी ताकि उद्योगों को इन केन्द्रों की ओर आकृष्ट किया जा सके। गुजरात को 3 विकास केन्द्र आवंटित किये गये है, ये बनासकंठा, भडौच और कच्छ जिलों में, प्रत्येक जिले में एक-एक केन्द्र है और ये सभी पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में आते है। इन 3 केन्द्रों की परियोजना रिपोर्टें अनुमोदित कर दी गयी है और प्रत्येक केन्द्र के लिए 50-लाख रुपये की केन्द्रीय सहायता भी दे दी गई है।

Houses under Indira Awas Yojana in Andhra Pradesh

*340. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the number of houses constructed in Andhra Pradesh so far under the Indira Awas Yojana and what is the target for the year 1992-93; and

(b) what are the norms of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The number of houses constructed in Andhra Pradesh under Indira Awas Yojana (upto 1991-92 is 66,277 and the target for the year 1992-93 is 7719 houses.

(b) The Indira Awas Yojana is a scheme for construction of houses free of cost in the rural areas for the poorest of the poor, belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and freed bonded labourers. The cost ceiling for each house is as under:

i) construction of house	Rs. 800/-
ii) construction of sanitary latrinesand smokless chullahs	Rs. 1400/-
iii) provision of infrastructure and common facilities	Rs. 3300/-
	Rs. 12700/-

In difficult areas including the hill areas, unfavourable soil conditions or remote areas, the cost of the construction of the houses can be upto Rs. 9,800/- instead of Rs. 8000. The construction of the houses are to be done by the beneficiaries themselves and their involvement right from the beginning is mandatory.

Setting up of a Giant Meter Radio Telescope at Pune

2254. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to set up a Giant Meter Radio Telescope (GMRT) at Pune;

(b) if so, what are its main functions;